

**Amendment to Claims**

1. (currently amended) A method of forming a three-dimensional object in a layerwise manner from a build material, the method comprising:

providing object layer data;

forming layers of the three-dimensional object according to the object layer data; and

providing at least one substantially uniform sheet of air flow across the layers of the three-dimensional object to remove heat from the layers of the three-dimensional object, the uniform sheet of air flow ~~is being~~ being established by directing a flow of air along an air duct, the air duct having a protrusion diverting the air flow away from the air duct and towards the layers of the three-dimensional object.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

forming the layers of the three-dimensional object by dispensing the build material from a dispensing device; and

directing the uniform sheet of air flow away from the dispensing device.

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising:

establishing reciprocal motion in a main scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and

wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the main scanning direction.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising:

establishing motion in a secondary scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and

wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the secondary scanning direction.

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5. (previously presently)The method of claim 2 further comprising:
establishing a substantially undisturbed pocket of air around the dispensing device by directing the air flow away from the dispensing device.

6. (currently amended)The method of claim 1 wherein the uniform sheet of air flow is established by directing a flow of air along ~~a air~~ an air duct, the air duct having a protrusion on the end of the air duct, the protrusion diverting the flow of air away from the air duct and towards the layers of the three-dimensional object.

7. (previously amended) A method of forming a three-dimensional object in a layerwise manner from a build material, the method comprising:
providing object layer data;
forming layers of the three-dimensional object according to the object layer data; and
providing at least two substantially uniform sheets of air flow across the layers of the three-dimensional object wherein the uniform sheets of air flow are established by directing a flow of air along a air duct having an inlet end and exit end, the air duct having a protrusion on the exit end, the protrusion diverting the flow of air away from the air duct and toward the layers of the three-dimensional object.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 7 further comprising:
forming the layers of the three-dimensional object by dispensing the build material from a dispensing device; and
establishing a substantially undisturbed pocket of air around the dispensing device by positioning the substantially uniform sheets of air ~~flows~~ flow on opposed sides of the dispensing device and diverting each sheet of air flow away from the dispensing device.

9. (previously presented)The method of claim 8 further comprising:
establishing reciprocal motion in a main scanning direction relatively between the three-

dimensional object and the dispensing device; and

wherein the substantially uniform sheets of air flow are directed in opposite directions that are substantially parallel to the main scanning direction.

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:
establishing motion in a secondary scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and

wherein the substantially uniform sheets of air flow are directed substantially parallel to the secondary scanning direction.

11. (previously presented) A method of forming a three-dimensional object in a layerwise manner from a build material, the method comprising:

providing object layer data;
forming layers of the three-dimensional object according to the object layer data;
providing at least one substantially uniform sheet of air flow across the layers of the three-dimensional object to remove heat from the layers of the three-dimensional object, the at least one uniform sheet of air flow being redirected by a curved ducting and at least one protrusion to thicken the width of the uniform sheet of air flow and direct it towards the layers of the three-dimensional object.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 32 further comprising:
forming the layers of the three-dimensional object by dispensing the build material from a dispensing device; and
directing the uniform sheet of air flow away from the dispensing device.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 33 further comprising:
establishing reciprocal motion in a main scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and
wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the

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main scanning direction.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 33 further comprising:
establishing motion in a secondary scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and
wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the secondary scanning direction.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 33 further comprising:
establishing a substantially undisturbed pocket of air around the dispensing device by directing the air flow away from the dispensing device.